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ent until the fund is sufficient for founding fellowships.

3. That if and when the amount of the fund exceeds the sum required for giving effect to resolutions (1) and (2) the division of such further sum between the augmentation of the sum allotted for the chemical engineering laboratory and the augmentation of the number of available fellowships be referred to the executive committee for decision.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. JOHN CAMPBELL MERRIAM, professor of paleontology and historical geology in the University of California, who has been acting chairman of the National Council of Research, was elected president of the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at the Pasadena meeting.

ON the occasion of the seventieth birthday of Sir William Osler, regius professor at Oxford University and previously professor in the Johns Hopkins University, which occurred on July 12, he was presented by Sir Clifford Allbutt with a collection of essays contributed by about one hundred of his pupils and colleagues.

DR. F. G. COTTRELL, chief metallurgist of the Bureau of Mines, has been named assistant director in charge of all investigative and scientific work and J. E. Spurr, chief of investigative work in connection with relief claims has resigned to become editor of the *Engineering and Mining Journal* of New York.

AT its recent commencement the University of Maine conferred the degree of LL.D. upon Dr. Raymond Pearl, of Johns Hopkins University.

MAJOR WILLIAM BOWIE, chief of the Division of Geodesy, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, received the degree of doctor of science at Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, on June 23, Major Bowie sailed from New York on July 5 to attend as a delegate from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, the conference of the International

Research Council, which is being held at Brussels from July 18 to August 10.

SIR FRANCIS YOUNGHUSBAND, known for his works on Asia and Africa, has been elected president of the Royal Geographical Society to succeed Sir Thomas Holdrich.

MR. L. G. RADCLIFFE, of the Municipal College of Technology, Manchester, has been awarded the gold medal of the Worshipful Company of Dyers, London, for his researches on the sulphonation of fixed oils.

A RAMSAY Memorial Fellowship has been awarded to Elrid G. Young, M.Sc., of McGill University. These fellowships are of the value of \$1,500, and are given to the students for ability in research to enable them to continue their work in one of the British universities.

It is reported in *Nature* that in reply to a question in the House of Commons on July 8, it was stated that the appointment of Major C. E. Mendenhall, professor of physics in the University of Wisconsin, as scientific attaché to the United States Embassy has been notified to the Foreign Office by the United States Ambassador. No steps have as yet been taken to appoint a scientific attaché to Washington. The appointment of Professor Mendenhall was a war measure and it has yet to be decided whether the post will be made permanent.

CAPTAIN EBSON Y. TITUS has been appointed assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Wisconsin. Captain Titus received his doctorate at Wisconsin in 1917. Shortly thereafter he entered military service and became gas officer of the Sixth Division in France. In November, 1918, he returned to the United States and was detailed to the Ordnance Department and was made chief chemist for Nitrate Plant No. 1 at Sheffield, Alabama.

DR. ISAAC F. HARRIS, head of the department of biochemistry of E. R. Squibb and Sons, has moved from the laboratories at New Brunswick, New Jersey, to the offices of this company in New York. During the last years of the war, Dr. Harris constructed and equipped a factory at New Brunswick for the manufacture of the chlorinated derivatives of toluol-chloramine-T and dichloramine-T, which were

so extensively employed as antiseptics by the allied forces, according to the methods of Drs. Alexis Carrel and H. D. Dakin.

DR. AUSTIN M. PATTERSON, who for the past fourteen months has been connected with the editorial section of the American University Experiment Station, Chemical Warfare Service, has returned to his home at Xenia, Ohio.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL JOHN AMYOT, professor of hygiene and preventive medicine in the University of Toronto, who has been overseas for three or four years as sanitary officer to one of the Canadian divisions, has been appointed deputy minister of the newly created federal department of public health at Ottawa.

PROFESSOR WOOLNOUGH has been granted five months' leave of absence by the senate of the Western Australian University to visit England and place the claims of the western state before Messrs. Brunner, Mond, and Co., as the most suitable site in Australia upon which to establish the alkali industry.

DR. S. BURT WOLBACH, of Harvard University, who has been in Mexico to make certain studies on typhus fever, has returned to the United States.

T. D. BECKWITH, professor of bacteriology at the Oregon Agricultural College, has been granted a leave of absence for one year. He expects to study at the University of California.

DR. EDWARD COWLES, a distinguished chemist, long superintendent of the McLean Hospital and professor of mental diseases in the Dartmouth Medical School, died at Plymouth, on June 25, in his eighty-third year.

ADRIAN J. BROWN, professor of the fermentation industries at the University of Birmingham, known for his contributions to biological chemistry especially in its applications to brewing, died on July 2, at the age of sixty-six years.

SIR WILLIAM MCGREGOR, a well known English colonial governor, who made important contributions to ethnology when stationed at New Guinea, has died at the age of seventy-two years.

DR. NIKOLAS BEREND, a member of the faculty of the University of Budapest and widely known as an authority on children's diseases, was killed recently during an attempt to overthrow the Soviet government in Budapest.

THE first National Congress of the Manufacturing Chemists of Italy is to convene at Milan in October with an exhibition annex.

THE London *Times* states that members of the International Hydrographic Conference visited the Admiralty Compass Department at Ditton Park, Datchet, where all work connected with the receipt, issue and testing, etc., of compasses, both magnetic and gyroscopic, for the Navy and Air Force is carried out at the Observatory, and branches have recently been formed for experiments and research work on compasses and optical instruments. The guests were received by Captain Creagh Osborne, director of the observatory, and after luncheon split up into parties and members of the staff explained the instruments and their utility. During the war as many as 1,500 aeroplane compasses have been turned out in a week at the observatory, and at times as many as 7,000 have been received from overseas and from the country for repair.

*Nature* states that having held its meetings at Taunton during the period of the war, the Somersetshire Archeological and Natural History Society had hoped to hold its seventy-first annual meeting and excursions away from headquarters, but this has been found impossible owing to the difficulty of hotel accommodation. However, long excursions will be taken into Devon on this occasion, viz., to Hembury Fort, Cadhay House (1545-87), and Ottery St. Mary Church on July 30, and to Exeter on July 31. The annual meeting will be held at Taunton on July 29 under the presidency of Mr. Henry Balfour, curator of the Pitt Rivers Museum at Oxford, and past-president of the Royal Anthropological Institute. The subject of his presidential address was "The doctrines of General Pitt Rivers and their influence." The society now consists of between 900 and 1,000 members, and owns a

large library and the Somerset County Museum at Taunton Castle.

THE psychological laboratory of the Johns Hopkins University has been granted the sum of \$6,000 "for investigating the informational and educative effect upon the public of certain motion picture films used in various campaigns for the control, repression and elimination of venereal disease."

To increase its capacity for the production of anti-pneumonia serum, the laboratory in charge of Dr. Preston Kyes, professor of preventive medicine at the University of Chicago, is to be enlarged at a cost of five thousand dollars.

THROUGH the generosity of Colonel Walter Scott, of New York, the library of the department of zoology at Smith College has received a complete set of the great Belgium entomological work Wytman's "Genera Insectorum."

DR. WILLIAM ALLEN STURGE bequeathed his large collection of prehistoric objects of stone, bone and horn to the British Museum.

*Nature* states that it is proposed to establish an institute of commercial and industrial psychology and physiology. The announcement is accompanied by a summary of thirty investigations in which the scientific analysis of industrial movements resulted in a notable improvement of output, and reference is also made to the effects of shorter hours and the introduction of rest pauses. Amongst the scientific supporters of the proposals are Sir Walter Fletcher, Mr. W. B. Hardy, Lieutenant Colonel Myers, Professor C. S. Sherrington and Professor E. H. Starling. The secretary is Mr. G. Spiller, 1 Great Tower Street, E.C.3.

THE Geological Survey, of Ottawa, Canada, has sent an expedition to Graham Island, of the Queen Charlotte group in British Columbia, off the west coast of Canada. Mr. Clyde L. Patch is studying and collecting mammals and birds and is giving special attention to the herpetology of the regions. Mr. Harlan I. Smith is continuing his researches into the archeology of the North Pacific coast of America which he began in 1897 on the Jesup North

Pacific expedition by exploration and excavation in this part of the Haida linguistic area. The Haida were undoubtedly the most noted people and most feared warriors of the Pacific coast of North America. They were unsurpassed as canoe builders, carvers and painters. They were noted for their great potlatches and other financial and social customs. Yet the archeology of the Haida area is practically unknown, no intensive exploration or excavation of prehistoric sites having been made in their historic habitat.

"To stimulate interest, promote study and facilitate publication of researches in agricultural history" is the object of the Agricultural History Society which has been organized in Washington. It plans to present in permanent form the history of one of the biggest constructive factors in the history of the United States—agriculture—and the influence it has exercised in making this country what it is. The officers are: *President*—Dr. Rodney H. True, Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C.; *Vice-president*—Professor Wm. J. Trimble, Agricultural College, North Dakota; *Secretary-treasurer*—Lyman Carrier, Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C.; *Members of Executive Committee*—Professor R. W. Kelsey, Haverford, Pa., and O. C. Stine, Office of Farm Management, Washington, D. C. Interested persons who pay the dues of one dollar a year are eligible to membership.

A LARGE herd of American buffalo has been purchased by William Clayton, of Wyoming, from W. D. Turner, of Colorado. The herd contains about 225 animals and sold for approximately \$40,000. It is the intention of the purchaser to dispose of the buffalo in small groups to public parks and zoological gardens. The herd was started by General Palmer of Colorado Springs, Colorado, who desired to preserve a representative collection of the animals. Mr. Turner later secured the original herd and improved it by introducing new blood from Canadian herds.

THE annual report of the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine (the name is to be changed to the Lister Institute of Medical Re-

search), was recently issued. The London *Times* states that the institute at the outbreak of war emphasized to the War Office the paramount need of tetanus antitoxin, and on its own initiative took steps immediately to enlarge the capacities of its therapeutic farm at Elstree, where horses were kept for the purpose of producing the antitoxin. In consequence the needs of the soldiers were met and thousands of lives saved. The institute also carried out researches on the antitoxin, and on various other sera and antitoxins. The Trench Fever Committee, of which Sir David Bruce is chairman, owed very much to the help of the institute and, indeed, could not have carried its researches to their brilliant conclusion without that help. Investigations arising out of the outbreak of food poisoning in the Army in France were also carried on, and various other work in connection with food undertaken, more especially that dealing with what are called "accessory food factors." Scurvy, for example, which was one of the great problems among troops in Mesopotamia, arose from the absence of one of these factors in the ration. The researches of the institute enabled the fact to be established, and suggested the remedy. Causes and remedies similar in kind, though differing in particulars, have been investigated for infantile scurvy. Other researches are now proceeding in respect of the indispensable food factors in milk, butter, margarine and so on.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

By the will of Charles N. Clark, former treasurer and trustee of Smith College, practically his entire estate, estimated at \$500,000, is bequeathed to Smith and Mount Holyoke colleges.

At the University of Michigan salaries have recently been increased 30 per cent. for instructors and assistant professors and 25 per cent. for associate professors and full professors. The new scale of salaries is from \$1,300 to \$2,100 for instructors, \$2,200 to \$2,600 for assistant professors, from \$2,700 to \$3,100 for associate professors and from \$3,200

to \$6,000 for full professors. The same scale applies to all colleges.

A COMPETITIVE examination to fill four vacancies in the grade of instructor in mathematics will be held at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, on August 27. The base pay is \$2,000. Particulars as to the qualifications can be obtained from the head of the department.

DR. H. A. MORGAN, dean of the Tennessee State College of Agriculture, has been elected president of the University of Tennessee.

DR. JOHN C. HESSLER, professor of chemistry, has been appointed acting president of the James Millikan University at Decatur, Illinois.

DR. ROLLIN D. SALISBURY, professor of geographic geology and head of the department of geography at the University of Chicago, has been appointed head of the department of geology and paleontology to succeed Professor Thomas C. Chamberlin, who has retired from active service. Professor Harlan H. Barrows has been given the chairmanship of the department of geography made vacant by the transfer of Professor Salisbury. The latter still remains dean of the Ogden Graduate School of Science. Dr. Edson Sunderland Bastin, of the United States Geological Survey, has been appointed to a professorship of economic geology, from January 1, 1920. Dr. Bastin received his doctor's degree from the University of Chicago in 1909. Other new appointments are those of Russell Stafford Knappen to an instructorship in geology, and of Derwent Stainthorpe Whittlesey to an instructorship in geophysics.

DR. RICHARD WRENSHALL, a graduate of Yale University, has joined the faculty of the College of Hawaii, as professor of chemistry.

THE following appointments have been made at the University of Birmingham: John Robertson as professor of hygiene and public health; John Shaw Dunn as professor of pathology; Leonard Gamgee as professor of surgery; B. T. Rose, demonstrator of anatomy, and Miss Hilda Walker, lecturer in physiology.